

AN
EPHEMERIS
OR
ALMANACK
for the year of our
LORD GOD

1671.

Being the third after the Leap-year,
and from the Worlds creation at
the Spring 5674 years compleat,
the year 5675 begin-
ning then.

Calculated properly for the famous
Univerſitie and Town of Cambridge,
where the Pole is elevated 52 de-
grees and 17 minutes above
the Horizon.

But may indifferently ſerve for any other
place within this kingdom.

JOHN SWAN

Non nobis ſolum nati ſumus.

Printed by John Mayer Printer to the
Univerſity of Cambridge, 1671.

Anno Dom. 1671.

The Golden Number	this year is	19
The Cycle of the Sun		28
The Dominical Letter		3
The Epact		29
Shrove-sunday	March	5
Easter day	April	23
Whitsunday	June	11
Advent-sunday	Decemb.	3

Times prohibiting Marriage.

MArriage comes in on the 13 of January, and by Septuagesima sunday it is out again until the Octaves of Easter, or Low-sunday; at which time it comes in again, and goes no more out till Rogation sunday: for *Rogamen veniat*: From whence it is forbidden again until Trinity-sunday; and from thence it is unforbidden till Advent-sunday. But then it is out, and comes not in again until *S. Hilary*, or the 13 day of January next after.

Of the Suns entrance into the four Cardinal Signs.

THe Sun enters Aries this year on the 10 of March, 53 minutes past 10 before noon.

He enters Cancer on the 11 day of June, 39 minutes past 1 in the after noon.

He enters Libra on the 13 day of September, 49 minutes past 4 in the morning.

And last of all, he enters Capricorn on the 11 day of December, 38 minutes past 4 after noon.

*Hic duo Solstitium faciunt, Cancer, Capricornus:
Sed noctes aequant Aries, & Libra diebus.*

How

How to conjecture of the weather in every Moneth throughout the Whole year, according to the opinion of old ancient Authours

First consider and mark how the weather is a day before, the day present, and the day after the Suns entrance into the signe *Aries*, and such like shall the weather be (for the most part) in these three moneths; *September, October, and November.*

Secondly, Look how the weather shall be at the Suns entrance into *Leo* (as the day before, the day present and the day after) and such commonly shall be in *December, January, and February.* For if the wind shall then blow out of the North or East, and those days drie, then shall follow a very cold season in those three moneths aforesaid. But if the wind blow out of the South or West, and that it raineth on those three days, the winter shall then be full of Ice and slabby weather. But if those three days shall be neither wholly moist nor wholly dry, then shall follow an unstedfast Winter.

Thirdly, Like as the weather shall be at the Suns entrance into *Libra* (as at the day present, the day before, and the day after) such for the most part shall the weather be in *March, April and May.*

Fourthly and lastly, Like as the weather shall be at the Suns entrance into *Aquarius* (viz. at the day of the entrance, the day before, and the day after) such for the most part shall the weather be in *June, July and August.*

So then; here's first *Aries* to give direction concerning the *Autumne.* *Leo* for the *Winter.* *Libra* for the *Spring,* and *Aquarius* for the *Summer.*

Beside which conjectural observations, many ancient men affirm, that like as the weather shall be on the 13, 14, 15 and 16 days of *September,* such for the most

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part shall it be in the moneth of *November* following. And such as it shall be on the 17, 18, 19 and 20 days of *September*, the same is like to be in the *December* after. Such also as it shall be on the 21, 22, 23 and 24 days of *September*, the same for the most part will be in *January*. Such also as it shall be on the 25, 26, 27 and 28 days of *September*, the same is like to be in *February*. And such as it shall be on the 29 and 30 of *September*, as also on the first and second of *October*, the same for the most part will be in *March*. Such also as it shall be on the 3, 4, 5, and 6 of *October*, the same is like to be in *April* after. Such also as it shall be on the 7, 8, 9, and 10 days of *October*, the same is like to be in *May*. So also such as it shall be on the 11, 12, 13 and 14 of *October*, the same is like to be in *June*. And such as it shall be on the 15, 16, 17 and 18 of *October*, the same is like to be in *July*. Such also as it shall be on the 19, 20, 21 and 22 of *October*, the same for the most part is like to be in *August*. So also such as it shall be on the 23, 24, 25 and 26 days of *October*, the same is like to be in *September*. And last of all, such as it shall be on the 4 or 5 last days of *October* in one year, the same for the most part shall it be in the *October* of the next year after.

I cannot say much in commendation of these observations (neither will I) because I never made trial of them. And yet I know that many days in the year are very Critical, and do sometimes find it so by observation. The rule that is taken from the twelve days in Christmas is meerly fabulous: and how these may prove let him determine, who hath spare time enough to bestow on their Observation.

Other

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Other Observations to foreknow the state
of the year.

Stadius saith if there happen a Full Moon in May within two days before or after the fourth day, it prognosticateth blasting to corn, flowers, and other things vegetable. The Full Moon this year is May the 13. The same Authour likewise saith that if the Vespertine rising of the star called the Eagle (which according to Tycho riseth so about the 23 or 24 day of May) shall happen near the New or Full Moon, that the timely fruits of the spring shall be hurt. It is not so this year.

The Dog-star called Procyon setteth with the Sun on the 5 day of June. Of which Cardan writeth, that if it be about the time of the Full Moon, that then all fruits are hurt. Or if at the time of the New Moon, then (saith Stadius) wine and oyl are injured. It is this year far enough from the day of the Full Moon. Origanus noteth that the eighth of June (being *dies Medardi*) is held to be a Critical day by reason of the doubtful constitution of the air which the Starrs of the nature of Venus and Mercury then make: insomuch that if it be a rainy day, it foretelleth a wet and rainy hay time or harvest: if fair, the contrary. Which Observation (saith he) although it doth not always hold, yet doth it seldome altogether fail.

The same Authour also saith, that the second of July (when the first Star in the girdle of Orion riseth with the Sun in the 19 degree of Cancer) is likewise a Critical day: insomuch that if it rain on the 1, or 2 (rather) of July, it often times doth so (more or less) for four weeks together.

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The same authour also saith, that if the 24 day of *August* be fair and clear, then do the husbandmen hope for a good *Autumn* to succeed that year.

The first of *September* is also said to be Critical to the Huntsmen in their observation: for first (but the rule doth not always hold) if it rain not on this day, the rest of *Autumn* is like to be drie. Secondly, if the Harts (or Bucks and Does) be hardly brought to Copulation, then shall it be a backward *Winter*: *et sic è contra.*

Ptolomy (to whom *Stadius* assenteth) saith that as the Swallows begin not at all to appear before the tenth of *March*, so after the twelfth of *September* they be seen in that year no more.

It is common among our countrey people to judge of the following *Winter* by the quarter wherein the wind shall be on the first of *November*. But that which is more observable is the second of *November*, which to the Arabian Astrologers was a Critical day, from whence they could know something in general concerning the disposition of the air in rain, thunder and lightning. For if *Jupiter*, *Venus* and *Mercury* were then occidental or retrograde, they judged much rain to be in that year. They also had an eye to *Saturn* and *Mars*, whether of them were the stronger, as also what society they had with the other Planets, chiefly with *Mercury*, that so they might the better judge concerning the change of the air.

The

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The Characters of the seven Planets: together with the Characters of those interfections which we call the Dragons Head and Tail.

♄ Saturn		Sol ☉
♃ Jupiter	} }	Venus ♀
♂ Mars	} }	Mercury ☿
	Luna ☾	
The Dragons Head ♀	} }	The Dragons Tail ♂

The Aspects, both old and new, are thus Charactered.

♌ Conjunction	} }	Tredicile Td
SS Semisextile	} }	Trine Δ
* Sextile	} }	Biquintile Bq
Q Quintile	} }	Quicunx Vc
□ Quartile	} }	Opposition ♂

The twelve Signs of the Zodiack, with the parts of the Body commonly attributed to them by Astrologers.

♈ Aries, Head and Face	♎ Libra, Reins & Lovns.
♉ Taur. Neck and Thro.	♏ Scorp. Secrets & Blad.
♊ Gem. Arms and Shoul.	♐ Sagittarius the Thighs.
♋ Canc. Breast & Stom.	♑ Capricorn the Knees.
♌ Leo, Heart and Back.	♒ Aquarius, the Legs.
♍ Virgo, Bowels & Guts	♓ Pisces, the Feet.

Note, that the first and last days of every Term, are the first and last days of Appearance.

Note also that the Exchequer openeth eight days before any Term begin, except Trinity Term, when it openeth but four days before.

January hath xxxi days.

New moon 1 day, 47 min. past 1 in the morning.

First quarter 7 day, 28 min. past 11 at night.

Full moon 15 day, 54 min. past 1 in the morning.

Last quarter 23 days, at 3 in the morning.

New moon 30 day, 54 min. past 2 after-noon.

1	a	Circ. of Chr.	21	30	Capr.	26	8	43	56
2	b	Octab. Steph.	22	31	Aquar.	10	8	53	57
3	c	Octab. John	23	32		21	8	23	58
4	d	Telephorus	24	33	Pisces	8	8	04	0
5	e	Simen	25	34		23	7	59	1
6	f	Epiphany	26	35	Aries	7	7	58	2
7	g	Julianus	27	37		21	7	57	3
8	a	1 st aft. Epiph.	28	38	Taur.	5	7	55	4
9	b	Marcelline	29	39		19	7	54	6
10	c	Sun in Aquar.	0	40	Gem.	3	7	52	8
11	d	Hyginus	1	41		17	7	53	9
12	e	Aradius	2	42	Canc.	0	7	50	10
13	f	Hilary Bish.	3	44		14	7	48	12
14	g	Felix	4	45		27	7	47	13
15	a	2 nd aft. Epiph.	5	46	Leo	10	7	46	14
16	b	Marcellus	6	47		23	7	45	15
17	c	Antonius	7	48	Virgo	6	7	43	17
18	d	Pisces	8	49		18	7	42	18
19	e	Wolfen Bish.	9	50	Libra	0	7	40	20
20	f	Octab. Hilar.	10	51		12	7	38	22
21	g	Agnes	11	51		24	7	36	24
22	a	3 rd aft. Epiph.	12	52	Scorp.	6	7	34	26
23	b	Term begins.	13	53		17	7	32	28
24	c	Timothy	14	54	Sagit.	0	7	30	30
25	d	Conv. of Paul	15	55		12	7	28	32
26	e	Polycarpus	16	56		24	7	26	34
27	f	Quind. Hilar.	17	57	Capr.	7	7	24	36
28	g	Agnes II.	18	57		21	7	22	38
29	a	4 th aft. Epiph.	19	58	Aquar.	5	7	20	40
30	b	K. Char. Mar.	20	59		19	7	18	42
31	c	Saturnine.	22	0	Pisces	3	7	16	44

Cold Boreas blasts down from the Clouds do tear
 Those Coats of white Dame *Tellus* now doth wear.
 Her gayest Robes are not for Christmas time;
 For pennance then she doth in Cold white rime.

January 1671.

- 1 The year
- 2 begins very
- 3 mildly.
- 4 Snow-like.
- 5 Mixed
- 6 weather.
- 7 Snow or
- 8 rain.
- 9 ☐ ♀ ☾
- 10 Stormy.
- 11 cold winter
- 12 weather.
- 13
- 14 Rain or snow.
- 15 Windy and
- 16 cold.
- 17 Cloudy and
- 18 snow-like.
- 19 More milde.
- 20 Rain and
- 21 something
- 22 warm.
- 23 Fair and
- 24 freezing.
- 25 Nor very
- 26 bad.
- 27 * ♀ ☾
- 28 ☐ ♂ ☾
- 29 Snow and
- 30 cold wind.
- 31 Cloudy.

Cambridge Term begins the 13 day.

February hath xxviii days.

First quarter 6 day, 46 min. past 7 in the morning.

Full moon 13 day, 8 min. past 6 at night.

Last quarter 21 day, 35 min. past 10 at night.

1	D	Byldget Fast	23	0	Pisces	18	7	15	4	45
2	e	Purif. of Ma.	24	1	Aries	3	7	14	4	46
3	f	Craft. Purif.	25	1		17	7	13	4	48
4	g	Heronica.	26	2	Taur.	2	7	10	4	50
5	a	5 aft. Epiph.	27	3		16	7	8	4	51
6	b	Dorothe	28	3	Gem.	9	7	6	4	54
7	c	Zacharias	29	3		14	7	4	4	56
8	d	Sun in Pisces	0	X	4	27	7	2	4	58
9	e	Octab. Purif.	1	4	Canc.	10	7	0	5	60
10	f	Scholastica.	2	5		23	6	58	5	62
11	g	Euphrosina.	3	5	Leo	6	6	56	5	64
12	a	6 aft. Epiph.	4	5		19	6	54	5	66
13	b	Term ends	5	6	Virg.	2	6	52	5	68
14	c	Valentine	6	7		14	6	50	5	70
15	d	Faustine	7	7		26	6	48	5	72
16	e	Juliana	8	7	Libra	7	6	46	5	74
17	f	Constant	9	7		20	6	44	5	76
18	g	Concordia	10	7	Scorp.	2	6	42	5	78
19	a	Septuagesim.	11	7		14	6	40	5	80
20	b	Eucharistus	12	7		26	6	38	5	82
21	c	69 Martyrs	13	7	Sagit.	8	6	36	5	84
22	d	Cath. Pet.	14	7		20	6	34	5	86
23	e	Seren. Fast	15	7	Capr.	2	6	32	5	88
24	f	Matthias Ap.	16	7		16	6	30	5	90
25	g	Constance	17	7		29	6	28	5	92
26	a	Sexagesima	18	7	Aquar.	13	6	26	5	94
27	b	Fortunatus	19	7		27	6	24	5	96
28	c	Oswald bish.	20	6	Pisc.	12	6	22	5	98

Unconstant weather, and greatly favours
 Of a womans mind, and fickle favours.
 Yet blame me not, as if I were unkind;
 For oft 'tis said I weep till shrews have din'd.

February 1671.

Indifferent

good
 weather till
 the 14 day.

Rain-like.

* ♀ ☾

* ♂ ☾

△ ♀ ☾

□ ♂ ☾

♂ ♀ ☾

△ ♂ ☾

Wind, snow or
 rain.

* ♀ ☾

Right winter
 weather on
 these days and
 after.

□ ♀ ☾

Something
 better.

* ♀ ☾

* ♀ ☾

♂ ♀ ☾

Some clouds
 and wind.

March hath xxxi days.

New moon 1 day, 45 min. past 1 in the morning.
 First quarter 7 day, just at noon.
 Full moon 15 day, 11 min. past 11 before noon.
 Last quarter 23 day, 33 min. past 2 after noon.
 New moon 30 day, 41 min. past 10 before noon.

1	d	Dato bish.	21	6	Pilces	27	6	20	5	40
2	e	Chad. bish.	22	6	Aries	12	6	18	5	42
3	f	Entropius	23	5		27	6	15	5	45
4	g	Adrian.	24	5	Taur.	11	6	13	5	47
5	a	Shrove-sund.	25	5		26	6	11	5	49
6	b	Fridericus	26	4	Gem.	10	6	9	5	51
7	c	Perpetua	27	4		24	6	7	5	53
8	d	Ashwednesd.	28	3	Canc.	7	6	5	5	55
9	e	Agapite	29	3		21	6	3	5	57
10	f	Sun in Aries	0	V	2	Leo	3	6	0	0
11	g	Cunibert.	1	1		16	5	58	6	2
12	a	Quadragesim.	2	0		28	5	56	6	4
13	b	Ernestus	3	0	Virg.	11	5	54	6	6
14	c	Candid. m.	4	59		23	5	52	6	8
15	d	Ember week	4	58	Libra	5	5	50	6	10
16	e	Cyracus	5	57		17	5	48	6	12
17	f	Gertrude	6	57		29	5	46	6	14
18	g	Gabriel	7	56	Scorp.	11	5	44	6	16
19	a	Ordination	8	55		22	5	42	6	18
20	b	Rupertus	9	54	Sagit.	4	5	40	6	20
21	c	Benedict	10	53		16	5	38	6	22
22	d	Aphrodisius	11	52		29	5	36	6	24
23	e	Theodoze	12	51	Capr.	11	5	34	6	26
24	f	Nutr. Fast	13	50		24	5	32	6	28
25	g	Annun. Mary	14	48	Aquar.	7	5	30	6	30
26	a	3 sund. Lent	15	47		21	5	28	6	32
27	b	Martian	16	46	Pisces	5	5	26	6	34
28	c	Dorothy virg	17	45		20	5	24	6	36
29	d	Eustach.	18	44	Aries	5	5	22	6	38
30	e	Guldo	19	43		20	5	20	6	40
31	f	Balbina	20	42	Taur.	5	5	18	6	42

March
 What
 But
 With

Rain
 Very
 and
 for
 days
 Cloud
 *
 Tem
 Fair
 good
 Sem
 cold
 cloud
 Tem
 Rain
 Fair
 wine
 this
 Fair
 good
 Cold
 and
 Rain
 we
 *
 *
 & fly
 Fair
 good

March blusters now and then, as Ploughmen find,
 Whose Beards are shaken by his boyfrowns wind.
 But when 'tis mild, they whistle then and sing
 With merry glee, to welcome in the Spring.

March 1671.

Commencement for Bachelours in
 Arts the 9 day.

- 1 Rain-like.
- 2 Very good
- 3 and mild
- 4 for many
- 5 days after.
- 6 Cloudy.
- 7 ☐ ☉ ☾
- 8 * ♂ ☾
- 9 Temperate.
- 10 Fair and
- 11 good.
- 12 Something
- 13 cold and
- 14 cloudy.
- 15 Temperate.
- 16 Rain-like.
- 17 Fair and
- 18 windy about
- 19 this time.
- 20 Fair and
- 21 good.
- 22 Cold storms
- 23 and wind.
- 24 Rainy.
- 25 weather.
- 26 ☐ ♂ ☾
- 27 * ♀ ☾
- 28 ♂ ♀ ☾ Wind
- 29 & flying clouds.
- 30 Fair and
- 31 good.

April hath xxx days.

First quarter 6 day, 42 min. past 3 in the morn.
 Full moon 14 day, 6 min. past 4 in the morn.
 Last quarter 22 day, 32 min. past 2 in the morn.
 New moon 28 day, 30 min. past 6 at night.

1	g	Theodosius	21	41	Taur.	20	5	15	6	45
2	A	Midlent sund.	22	39	Gem	5	5	13	6	47
3	b	Christiana	23	38		20	5	11	6	49
4	c	Ambrose bish	24	37	Canc.	4	5	9	6	51
5	d	Vincentius	25	35		17	5	7	6	53
6	e	Sixtus	26	34	Leo	0	5	5	6	55
7	f	Celestinus	27	32		13	5	3	6	57
8	g	Dionysius	28	30		25	5	2	6	58
9	A	5 fund. in lent	29	29	Virgo	8	4	5	7	1
10	b	Sun in Taur.	08	27		20	4	5	7	3
11	c	Leo	1	26	Libra	2	4	5	7	5
12	d	Iulius	2	24		14	4	5	7	7
13	e	Iustinus	3	22		26	4	5	7	9
14	f	Ciburtius	4	20	Scorp.	7	4	4	7	11
15	g	Olympia	5	18		19	4	4	7	13
16	A	Palm-lunday	6	17	Sagit.	1	4	4	7	15
17	b	Anicete	7	15		13	4	4	7	17
18	c	Valerian	8	13		26	4	4	7	19
19	d	Elphege.	9	11	Capr.	8	4	4	7	21
20	e	Sulpitius	10	9		20	4	3	7	23
21	f	Good Friday.	11	7	Aquar.	3	4	3	7	25
22	g	Soother bish.	12	5		16	4	3	7	27
23	A	Easter day	13	3	Pisces	0	4	3	7	29
24	b	Albertus	14	1		14	4	3	7	31
25	c	Mark Evang.	14	59		29	4	3	7	33
26	d	Clete bish.	15	57	Aries	1	4	2	7	35
27	e	Anastassius	16	54		28	4	2	7	37
28	f	Vitalis	17	52	Taur.	1	4	2	7	39
29	g	Sibylla	18	50		29	4	2	7	41
30	A	Low Sunday	19	48	Gem.	14	4	2	7	43

Sun rising.

Sun setting.

When April's warm, with fine and gentle showrs,
 It makes a way for Grasse and sweet May-flow'rs.
 The Cuckoe then you often times may hear;
 And other Birds their Pipes will strive to clear.

April 1671.

The latter Aet.

Cambridge Term ends.

Sanctum

- 45 Good wea-
 46 ther.
 47 * ☉ ☾
 48 Showers.
 49 * ♀ ☾
 50 * ♂ ☾
 51 Showers and
 52 wind.
 53 ☐ ♂ ☾
 54 Cloudy.
 55 △ ♂ ☾
 56 Wind.
 57 * ♀ ♂
 58 ☐ ♀ ☾
 59 Wet & ♀ ☾
 60 weather.
 61 ☐ ☾
 62 Fair and
 63 good weather.
 64
 65 △ ♂ ☾
 66 ☐ ♀ ☾
 67 Clouds and
 68 wind.
 69 * ♂ ☾
 70 Warm and
 71 windy.
 72 SS. ☉ ♂
 73 Rain-like.

May hath xxxi days.

First quarter 5 day, 7 min. past 4 after noon.
 Full moon 13 day, 50 min. past 7 at night.
 Last quarter 21 day, 5 min. past 11 before noon.
 New moon 28 day, 5 min. past 2 in the morn.

1	b	Phil. & Jam.	20	45	Gem.	28	4	21	7	39
2	c	Athenasius	21	43	Canc.	12	4	19	7	41
3	d	Invent. Crucis	22	41		26	4	17	7	43
4	e	Florianus	23	38	Leo	9	4	16	7	44
5	f	Gothard	24	36		23	4	14	7	46
6	g	Joh. Port. Lat.	25	34	Virgo	5	4	13	7	47
7	a	2 aft. Easter.	26	31		17	4	11	7	49
8	b	Quind; Pasch.	27	29		29	4	9	7	51
9	c	Hermes	28	26	Libra	11	4	7	7	53
10	d	Term begins	29	24		22	4	6	7	54
11	e	Sun in Gem.	o II	21	Scorp.	4	4	5	7	55
12	f	Pancratius	1	19		16	4	4	7	56
13	g	Servatius	2	16		28	4	3	7	57
14	a	3 after Easter	3	14	Sagit.	10	4	2	7	58
15	b	Tres Pasch.	4	11		23	4	0	8	0
16	c	Peregrine	5	8	Capr.	4	3	59	8	1
17	d	Jodocus	6	6		17	3	58	8	2
18	e	Potent.	7	3	Aquar.	c	3	57	8	3
19	f	Berhardine	8	1		13	3	56	8	4
20	g	Baudellius	8	58		26	3	55	8	5
21	a	4 aft. Easter	9	55	Pisces	10	3	54	8	6
22	b	Mens. Pasch.	10	52		24	3	53	8	7
23	c	Desiderius	11	50	Aries	8	3	52	8	8
24	d	Esther	12	47		22	3	51	8	9
25	e	Urbanus	13	44	Taur.	7	3	50	8	10
26	f	Augustine	14	41		22	3	49	8	11
27	g	Bede	15	38	Gem.	7	3	48	8	12
28	a	Rogation sun.	16	36		22	3	47	8	13
29	b	K. Char. retur.	17	33	Canc.	6	3	47	8	14
30	c	Wigand	18	30		21	3	46	8	15
31	d	Petroneilla	19	27	Leo	4	3	46	8	16

It is a Proverb 'mongst old countrey folk,
 That May [comes it early, or comes it late]
 Has some days in't will make the Cow to quake.
 I wish for no such days, for fear we find
 Things blasted, by some frost or bitter wind.

May 1671.

Cambridge Term begins.

39 1 Good wea-
 41 ther, but some-
 43 thing cold the
 44 3. and 4.
 46 Milder. The
 47 6 wind south.
 49 7 Cloudy.
 51 8 ☐ ☾ ♂
 53 9 south wind.
 54 10 Warm.
 55 11 Cloudy.
 56 12 Rain and win-
 57 13 dy storms.
 58 14 Fairer.
 0 15 Wind and
 1 16 rain. 8 ☾ ♀
 2 17 Good wea-
 3 18 ther.
 4 19 8 ♀ ☾
 5 20 △ ♂ ☾
 6 21 △ ♀ ☾
 7 22 Windy and
 8 23 wet △ ♀ ☾
 9 24 Fair weather
 10 25 for many
 11 26 days.
 12 27 * ♀ ☾
 13 28 ☐ h ☾
 14 29 Liketo be
 30 some thunder.
 31 Dark clouds.

June hath xxx days.

First quart. 4 day, 35 min. past 6 in the morning.
 Full moon 11 day, 50 min. past 9 before noon.
 Last quart. 19 day, 15 min. past 5 afternoon.
 New moon 26 day, 21 min. past 10 before noon.

1	e	Ascension da.	20	25	Leo	18	3	46 8	14
2	f	Craft. Ascen.	21	22	Virg.	1	3	46 8	14
3	g	Erasmus	22	19		13	3	45 8	15
4	a	6 aft. Easter	23	16		25	3	45 8	15
5	b	Term ends	24	13	Libra	7	3	45 8	15
6	c	Artemius	25	10		19	3	44 8	16
7	d	Paul bish.	26	7	Scorp.	1	3	44 8	16
8	e	Medard	27	4		13	3	44 8	16
9	f	Delagia	28	1		25	3	43 8	17
10	g	Onophrius	28	59	Sagit.	7	3	43 8	17
11	a	Whit Sunday	Bar. Ap.			19	3	43 8	17
12	b	Blandina	0 69	53	Capr.	1	3	43 8	17
13	c	Cyrillus	1	50		14	3	43 8	17
14	d	Ember week	2	47		27	3	43 8	17
15	e	Vitus	3	44	Aquar.	10	3	44 8	16
16	f	Rowland	4	41		23	3	44 8	16
17	g	Botolph	5	38	Pisces	7	3	44 8	16
18	a	Tri. Sun. Ord.	6	35		20	3	45 8	15
19	b	Craft. Trin.	7	32	Aries	4	3	45 8	15
20	c	Sylbertus	8	29		18	3	45 8	15
21	d	Walburg	9	26	Taur.	2	3	46 8	14
22	e	Albane	10	23		17	3	46 8	14
23	f	Term begins	11	20	Gem.	1	3	47 8	13
24	g	John Bapt.	12	17		16	3	47 8	13
25	a	1. aft. Trin.	13	15	Canc.	0	3	48 8	12
26	b	Octab. Trin.	14	12		15	3	48 8	12
27	c	7 Sleepers	15	9		29	3	49 8	11
28	d	Leo Fast	16	6	Leo	12	3	49 8	11
29	e	Peter Apost.	17	3		26	3	50 8	10
30	f	Com. of Paul	18	0	Virg.	9	3	51 8	9

Come in fair *June*, let's see thy blushing Roses;
 They'r pretty things to make us dainty Poses:
 We like their virtues and their wholesome smell;
 We every way do like them wondrous well.

June 1671.

Sun setting.

- 14 1 Dark
- 14 2 Cloudy
- 15 3 weather.
- 15 4 * ♀ ☾
- 16 5 Some
- 16 6 wind.
- 16 7 Rain.
- 17 8 Hot
- 17 9 weather.
- 17 10 Δ ♀ ☾
- 17 11 Cloudy
- 17 12 air.
- 17 13 Hot
- 16 14 weather.
- 16 15 ♂ ♀ ☾
- 16 16 ♂ ♀ ☾ Bad
- 15 17 weather with
- 15 18 rain and thund.
- 15 19 □ ☉ ☾
- 14 20 Windy
- 14 21 weather.
- 13 22 Fair and
- 13 23 good.
- 12 24 Very hot.
- 12 25 * ♀ ☾
- 11 26 Some wind
- 11 27 and thunder,
- 10 28 with moist
- 9 29 air.
- 30 30 Cloudy.

July hath xxxi days.

First quart. 3 day, 8 min. past 11 at night.
 Full moon the 11 day, 3 min. past 10 at night.
 Last quart. 18 day, 17 min. past 10 at night.
 New moon 25 day, 14 min. past 8 at night.

1	g	Theobald.	18	57	Virg.	21	3	53	8	7
2	a	2 after Trin.	19	54	Libra	3	3	54	8	6
3	b	Quind. Trin.	20	51		15	3	55	8	5
4	c	Ulricus	21	49		27	3	56	8	4
5	d	Basileme	22	46	Scorp.	9	3	57	8	3
6	e	Hector	23	43		21	3	58	8	2
7	f	Wicket	24	40	Sagit.	3	3	59	8	1
8	g	Chiltan	25	37		15	4	0	8	0
9	a	3 after Trin.	26	34		27	4	1	7	59
10	b	Tres Trin.	27	31	Capr.	10	4	3	7	57
11	c	Plus	28	29		23	4	4	7	56
12	d	Term ends	29	26	Aquar.	6	4	5	7	55
13	e	Sun in Leo	0	23		20	4	6	7	54
14	f	Wenavent.	1	20	Pisces	3	4	7	7	53
15	g	S. Swithin	2	18		17	4	8	7	52
16	a	4 after Trin.	3	15	Aries	3	4	10	7	50
17	b	Alexius	4	12		17	4	11	7	49
18	c	Rosina	5	9		29	4	13	7	47
19	d	Dog d. begin	6	7	Taur.	13	4	15	7	45
20	e	Margaret	7	4		27	4	17	7	43
21	f	Arbogastus	8	2	Gem.	11	4	19	7	41
22	g	Mary Mag.	8	59		25	4	21	7	39
23	a	5 after Trin.	9	56	Canc.	9	4	22	7	38
24	b	Christia. Fast	10	54		23	4	24	7	36
25	c	James Apost.	11	51	Leo	7	4	26	7	34
26	d	S. Anne	12	49		21	4	27	7	33
27	e	Martha	13	46	Virg.	4	4	29	7	31
28	f	Danthaleon	14	44		17	4	30	7	30
29	g	Beatrice	15	41		29	4	32	7	28
30	a	6 aft. Trin.	16	39	Libra	11	4	34	7	26
31	b	Germanus	17	36		23	4	36	7	24

Sun rising.

Sun setting.

This Moneth of *July*, with his parching heat,
 Causeth poor Labourers to pant and sweat.
 We can expect no less: much heat will be
 On many days, as time will let you see.

July 1671.

The fourth day is Commencement
 Tuesday.

Cambridge Term ends the 7 day.

1 Much hot and
 2 dry weather
 3 will be the
 4 most of this
 5 moneth.

6

7 Δ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

8 Δ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

9

10 Δ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

11 $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

12 Thund. like.

13 $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

14

15 $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

16 $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$

17 Very hot

18 weather.

19 Δ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

20 Some wind.

21 Not so hot,

22 perhaps rain.

23

24 Δ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

25 Heat and

26 thunder.

27 Rain on the

28 28 and 29

29 days.

30 $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

31 $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ $\text{\textcircled{C}}$

B 3

August hath xxxi days.

First quart. 7 day, 45 min. past 4 after noon.
 Full moon 10 day, 14 min. past 8 in the morn.
 Last quart. 17 day, 33 min. past 3 in the morn.
 New moon 24 day, 21 min. past 8 in the morn.

1	c	Lammas day.	18	34	Scorp.	5	4	37	7	23
2	d	Stephanus	19	31		17	4	39	7	21
3	e	Dominicus	20	29		29	4	41	7	19
4	f	Aristarchus	21	27	Sagit.	11	4	43	7	17
5	g	Oswaldus	22	24		23	4	44	7	16
6	a	7 after Trin.	23	22	Capr.	5	4	46	7	14
7	b	Donatus	24	20		18	4	48	7	13
8	c	Cyrilacus	25	18	Aquar.	1	4	50	7	10
9	d	Romanus	26	15		15	4	52	7	8
10	e	S. Lawrence	27	13		29	4	54	7	6
11	f	Cibartius	28	11	Pisces	13	4	56	7	4
12	g	Clare	29	9		27	4	58	7	2
13	a	Sun in Virgo	om	7	Aries	11	5	0	7	0
14	b	Eusebius	1	5		26	5	2	6	58
15	c	Assump. of M.	2	3	Taur.	10	5	4	6	56
16	d	Boch	3	1		24	5	6	6	54
17	e	Hammes	3	59	Gem.	8	5	8	6	52
18	f	Helena	4	57		22	5	10	6	50
19	g	Hebaldus	5	5	Canc.	4	5	12	6	48
20	a	9 aft. Trin.	6	53		19	5	14	6	46
21	b	Cyrilaci	7	51	Leo	3	5	16	6	44
22	c	Symphio.	8	49		16	5	18	6	42
23	d	Zachary Fast	9	47		29	5	20	6	40
24	e	Barkol. Apo.	10	46	Virg.	12	5	22	6	38
25	f	Leues	11	44		25	5	24	6	36
26	g	Ireneus	12	42	Libra	7	5	26	6	34
27	a	Dog days end	13	40		19	5	28	6	32
28	b	Augustine	14	39	Scorp.	1	5	30	6	30
29	c	Decol. J. B.	15	37		13	5	32	6	28
30	d	Felix	16	36		25	5	34	6	26
31	e	Paulinus	17	34	Sagit.	7	5	36	6	24

When to the Fields poor *Ruth* went forth to glean,
She stole no Corn, though her estate was mean :
But our poor steal, and think it is no sin.
By hook or crook to get what they bring in.

August 1671.

23 1 Heat and
 21 2 some thun-
 19 3 der.
 17 4 Δ ♀ ☾
 16 5 Fair
 14 6 fine hot
 13 7 harvest
 10 8 weather.
 8 9 Very great
 6 10 winds on
 4 11 these days
 2 12 with thunder.
 0 13 ♂ ♀ ☾
 58 14 Very good
 56 15 weather.
 54 16 ☐ ♂ ☾
 52 17 Hot and very
 50 18 dry, with
 48 19 Coruscations.
 46 20 Δ h ☾
 44 21 Hail in some
 42 22 places.
 40 23 Great heat.
 38 24 Misty ♂ h ☾
 36 25 Some wind.
 34 26 Fair wea-
 32 27 ther.
 30 28 * ♃ ☾
 28 29 Δ h ☾
 26 30 Cloudy and
 24 31 dark.

September hath xxx days.

First quart. the 1 day, 42 min. past 10 before noon.
 Full moon 8 day, 39 min past 6 at night. ☉ Eclipsed
 Last quart. 15 day, 18 min. past 10 before noon.
 New moon 22 day, 26 min. past 11 at night.

1	f	Giles Ab.	18	33	Sagit.	19	5	37	6	23
2	g	Veronica	19	31	Capr.	15		39	6	21
3	a	11 after Trin.	20	30		13	5	40	6	20
4	b	Theodosius	21	28		20	5	42	6	18
5	c	Bertine	22	27	Aquar.	9	5	44	6	16
6	d	Magnus	23	26		23	5	46	6	14
7	e	Enurchus	24	24	Pisces	7	5	48	6	12
8	f	Nat. of Mary	25	23		21	5	50	6	10
9	g	Bozgonius	26	21	Aries	6	5	52	6	8
10	a	12 after Trin.	27	21		21	5	54	6	6
11	b	Prothius	28	19	Taur.	5	5	56	6	4
12	c	Martinian	29	18		20	5	58	6	2
13	d	Sun in Libra	0	17	Gem.	5	6	0	6	0
14	e	Holy Cross d.	1	16		19	6	2	5	58
15	f	Pichomedes	2	16	Canc.	3	6	4	5	56
16	g	Euphemis	3	15		16	6	6	5	54
17	a	13 after Trin.	4	14	Leo	0	6	8	5	52
18	b	Methodius	5	13		13	6	11	5	49
19	c	Januarius	6	11		26	6	13	5	47
20	d	Em. week Fast	7	11	Virgo	8	6	15	5	45
21	e	Matthew Ap.	8	10		21	6	17	5	43
22	f	Mauritius	9	9	Libra	3	6	20	5	40
23	g	Eldras	10	8		16	6	22	5	38
24	a	Ordination	11	8		28	6	24	5	36
25	b	Cleophas	12	7	Scorp.	10	6	26	5	34
26	c	Cyprian	13	6		21	6	28	5	32
27	d	Cosm. Dam.	14	6	Sagit.	3	6	30	5	30
28	e	Wencesl.	15	5		15	6	32	5	28
29	f	Michael Arch.	16	5		27	6	34	5	26
30	g	Hierom D.	17	4	Capr.	9	6	36	5	24

I am the seventh from March: from thence my Name,
 In me the Days and Nights are found the same.
 But quickly they begin again to change,
 Else through Mizzeroth Sol could not range.

September 1671.

1 Temperate
 2 and mild
 3 weather.
 4 Δ \odot C
 5 Rain-like.
 6
 7 δ γ C
 8 Cold
 9 air.
 10 Windy
 11 turbulent
 12 stormy wea-
 13 ther this
 14 week.
 15 $*$ γ C
 16 $*$ δ C
 17 Windy.
 18
 19 Temperate
 20 weather.
 21 ϕ δ C
 22 ϕ \odot C
 23
 24 Cool rain and
 25 windy wea-
 26 ther.
 27 Cloudy moist
 28 air.
 29 Fairer and
 30 better weather

October hath xxxi days.

First quart. 1 day, 38 min. past 3 in the morn.

Full moon 8 day, 13 min. past 4 in the morn.

Last quart. 14 day, 53 min. past 7 at night.

New moon 22 day, at 5 at night.

First quart. 30 day, 17 min. past 7 at night.

1	A	15 after Trin.	18	4	Capr.	22	6	39 5	21
2	b	Leodegar	19	3	Aqua.	4	6	42 5	18
3	c	Candidus	20	3		17	6	43 5	17
4	d	Francis	21	2	Pisces	1	6	45 5	15
5	e	Apoline	22	2		15	6	47 5	13
6	f	Faith	23	2		29	6	49 5	11
7	g	Marcellus	24	2	Aries	14	6	50 5	10
8	A	16 after Trin.	25	1		29	6	52 5	8
9	b	Dyonisius	26	1	Taur.	14	6	54 5	6
10	c	Gereon	27	1		29	6	56 5	4
11	d	Picardus	28	1	Gem.	14	6	58 5	2
12	e	Willelme B.	29	1		29	7	0 5	0
13	f	Sun in Scorp.	om	1	Canc.	13	7	2 4	58
14	g	Calixtus	1	1		26	7	4 4	56
15	A	17 after Trin.	2	1	Leo	10	7	6 4	54
16	b	Gallus	3	1		23	7	8 4	52
17	c	Florentius	4	1	Virg.	5	7	10 4	50
18	d	Luke Evang.	5	2		18	7	12 4	48
19	e	Stolome	6	2	Libra	0	7	14 4	46
20	f	Tres Mich.	7	2		12	7	15 4	45
21	g	Ursula	8	2		24	7	17 4	43
22	A	18 after Trin.	9	3	Scorp.	6	7	19 4	41
23	b	Termin begins	10	3		18	7	20 4	40
24	c	Salome	11	3	Sagit.	0	7	22 4	38
25	d	Crispin	12	4		12	7	24 4	36
26	e	Amandus	13	4		24	7	25 4	35
27	f	Mens. M. Fast	14	5	Capr.	6	7	27 4	33
28	g	Simon & Jud.	15	5		18	7	29 4	31
29	A	19 after Trin.	16	5	Aquar.	0	7	30 4	30
30	b	Theonestus	17	6		13	7	32 4	28
31	c	Wolfgang. Fast	18	6		26	7	33 4	27

They that live far from *Cambridge*, scarcely know
 In what Moneth 'tis our Saffron-flowers grow :
 Let them but ask, and ask when they are sober ;
 Then they'l remember they were told, *October*.

October 1671.

Cambridge Term begins the 10 day,
 and then the Proctours, Taxours, and
 Scrutatours are chosen.

Magna Congregatio, or the Black As-
 sembly.

21 Unconstant.
 18 Cool wea-
 17 ther.
 15 Moist air
 13 and cloudy.
 11 Something
 10 warm.
 8 Scarce fair.
 6 Windy and
 4 Wet.
 2 Temperate.
 0 Windy
 58 storms,
 56 14
 54 15 More wind.
 52 16
 50 17 Wet and
 48 18 windy.
 46 19
 44 20 Something
 43 21 warm.
 41 22 Rain like.
 40 23 Δ h C
 38 24 Like to
 36 25 freez.
 34 26
 32 27
 30 28 □ ♂ C
 28 29 Pretty
 26 30 warm.
 24 31 Δ ♀ C

November hath xxx days.

Full moon 6 day, 7 min. past 2 after noon.

Last quart. 13 day, at 9 in the morn.

New moon 21 day, 4 min. past noon.

First quart. 29 day, 23 min. past 8 in the morn.

1	d	All Saints	19	7	Pisces	9	7	35	4	25
2	e	All souls	20	8		23	7	37	4	23
3	f	Craft. anim.	21	8	Aries	8	7	39	4	21
4	g	Modestinus	22	9		21	7	41	4	19
5	a	Powder trea.	23	10	Taur.	7	7	43	4	17
6	b	Leonard	24	10		23	7	45	4	15
7	c	Florentius	25	11	Gem.	8	7	47	4	13
8	d	Claudian	26	12		23	7	49	4	11
9	e	Theodosius	27	13	Canc.	8	7	51	4	9
10	f	Crastus	28	13		21	7	52	4	8
11	g	Martin bish.	29	14	Leo	6	7	54	4	6
12	a	Sun in Sagit.	07	15		19	7	55	4	5
13	b	Craft. Mart.	1	16	Virg.	2	7	57	4	3
14	c	Erkenwald	2	17		15	7	58	4	2
15	d	Leopoldus	3	18		27	7	59	4	1
16	e	Edmund dep	4	19	Libra	9	8	0	4	0
17	f	Amanus	5	20		21	8	1	3	59
18	g	Octab. Mart.	6	21	Scorp.	3	8	2	3	58
19	a	21 aft. Trin.	7	22		15	8	3	3	57
20	b	Agapine	8	23		27	8	4	3	56
21	c	Oblat. Mary	9	24	Sagit.	9	8	5	3	55
22	d	Cecilia bvirg.	10	25		21	8	6	3	54
23	e	Clemens	11	26	Capr.	3	8	7	3	53
24	f	Ephylolog.	12	27		15	8	8	3	52
25	g	Quind. Mart.	13	28		27	8	9	3	51
26	a	23 aft. Trin.	14	29	Aquar.	10	8	10	3	50
27	b	Agriicola	15	30		23	8	11	3	49
28	c	Term ends	16	31	Pisces	6	8	12	3	48
29	d	Saturn. Fast	17	33		19	8	12	3	48
30	e	Andrew Ap.	18	34	Aries	3	8	13	3	47

Sun rising.

Sun setting.

The year is now grown greatly craz'd and old,
 The weather's often blustering, raw, and cold;
 Small is (alas) the beauty that in me
 You may expect, or hope, or think to see.

November 1671.

The Vice-chancellour lays down his
 Office.

Sun setting.

25	1 Cold and
24	2 cloudy.
21	3 Sleeting air.
19	4 ☉ ☉ ☾
17	5 ☽ ☿ ☿
15	6 Snow or
13	7 cold rain.
11	8 ☽ ☉ ☾
9	9 Fairer Wea-
8	10 ther.
6	11 Some wind.
5	12
3	13 Rain or
2	14 sleeting
1	15 wind.
0	16 * ☉ ☾
59	17
58	18 Scarce fair.
57	19 * ☿ ☾
56	20 Rain.
55	21 ☉ ☉ ☾
54	22 Stormy winds,
53	23 with hail,
52	24 sleet, or
51	25 snow.
50	26 Moist
49	27 air.
48	28 ☽ ☉ ☾
48	29 Fair: perhaps
47	30 frost.

December hath xxxi days.

Full moon 6 day, 39 min. before 1 in the morn.

Last quart. 13 day, near 2 in the morn.

New moon 21 day, 57 min. past 6 in the morn.

First quart. 28 day, at 7 at night.

1	f	Eligius bish.	19	35	Aries	17	8	14	3	46
2	g	Candida	20	36	Taur.	1	8	14	3	46
3	A	Advent sun.	21	38		16	8	15	3	45
4	b	Barbara	22	39	Gem.	1	8	15	3	45
5	c	Sabina	23	40		16	8	15	3	45
6	d	Nicholas	24	41	Canc.	1	8	16	3	44
7	e	Agathon	25	43		16	8	16	3	44
8	f	Concep. of M.	26	44	Leo	0	8	16	3	44
9	g	Joachim	27	45		14	8	17	3	43
10	A	2 fund. Adv.	28	46		28	8	17	3	43
11	b	Damasus	29	48	Virgo	1	8	17	3	43
12	c	Sun in Capr.	0 ^v	49		24	8	17	3	43
13	d	Lucy virg.	1	50	Libra	6	8	17	3	43
14	e	Picatus	2	52		18	8	17	3	43
15	f	Valerian	3	53	Scorp.	0	8	17	3	43
16	g	O Sapientia	4	54		12	8	16	3	44
17	A	3 fund. Adv.	5	56		24	8	16	3	44
18	b	Sebastian	6	57	Sagit.	6	8	16	3	44
19	c	Remedius	7	58		18	8	15	3	45
20	d	Emb. week	8	59	Capr.	0	8	15	3	45
21	e	Thomas Apo.	10	1		12	8	15	3	45
22	f	Alchirton	11	2		24	8	14	3	46
23	g	Victor Fast	12	3	Aquar.	7	8	14	3	46
24	A	Ordination	13	5		20	8	13	3	47
25	b	Christ born	14	6	Pisces	3	8	12	3	48
26	c	S. Stephen	15	7		16	8	11	3	49
27	d	S. John Evan.	16	8		25	8	10	3	50
28	e	Innocents.	17	10	Aries	13	8	9	3	51
29	f	Crescens	18	11		27	8	8	3	52
30	g	David k.	19	12	Taur.	13	8	7	3	53
31	A	1 after Chr.	20	14		25	8	6	3	54

In this Moneth, on the five and twentieth day,
 Our Lord was born, as ancient Records say.
 Be liberal and kind, relieve the Poor,
 And God will send thee next year much the more.

December 1671.

1 Clear,
 2 inclining to
 3 frost.
 4 ☉ ♀ ☾
 5 ☐ ♀ ☾
 6 ☉ ☉ ☾
 7 * ♀ ☾
 8 △ ♀ ☾
 9 Sleet.
 10 Cold abated,
 11 but dark
 12 cloudy
 13 weather.
 14 Snow or rain.
 15 Cross
 16 winds.
 17
 18 Capog.
 19 ☐ ♀ ☾
 20 Dark air,
 21 and cold
 22 windy
 23 weather.
 24 ☐ ♂ ☾
 25 ☐ ♀ ☾
 26 Snow-like.
 27 △ ♀ ☾
 28 ☐ ☉ ☾
 29 Like to
 30 freeze.
 31 △ ♀ ☾

Cambridge Term ends.

Sun setting.

n.

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The Regal Table in an exact Method.

The Year, Moneth, and Day, (accounting the Year to be- gin Jan. 1.) whereon every K. and Q. of Eng. since the Conq. began his Reign.			The number of Years, Monthes, & Days, that every K. & Q. reigned 28 days to a moneth.			The numb. of y. expired in this y. since they began to reign: as also since they ended.		
K. W. Conq.	1066	Octob. 14	20 y	11 m	22 d	1605		
W. Rufus	1087	Sept. 9	12 y	11 m	18 d	584	W. Conq.	
Henry 1	1100	August 2	35 y	4 m	11 d	571	W. Rufus	
Stephen	1135	Decem. 1	18 y	11 m	18 d	536	Henry	
Henry 2	1154	Octob. 25	34 y	9 m	2 d	517	Stephen	
Richard 1	1189	July 6	9 y	9 m	0 d	482	Henry	
John	1199	April 6	17 y	7 m	0 d	472	Richard	
Henry 3	1216	Octob. 19	56 y	1 m	0 d	455	John	
Edward 1	1272	Nov. 16	34 y	8 m	6 d	399	Henry	
Edward 2	1307	July 7	19 y	7 m	5 d	364	Edward	
Edward 3	1327	Jan. 25	50 y	5 m	7 d	345	Edward	
Richard 2	1377	June 21	22 y	3 m	14 d	294	Edward	
Henry 4	1399	Sept. 29	13 y	6 m	3 d	272	Richard	
Henry 5	1413	Mar. 20	9 y	5 m	24 d	258	Henry	
Henry 6	1422	Aug. 31	38 y	6 m	16 d	249	Henry	
Edward 4	1461	March 4	22 y	1 m	8 d	211	Henry	
Edward 5	1483	April 9	0 y	2 m	18 d	188	Edward	
Richard 3	1483	June 22	2 y	2 m	5 d	188	Edward	
Henry 7	1485	Aug. 22	23 y	10 m	24 d	186	Richard	
Henry 8	1509	April 22	37 y	10 m	2 d	162	Henry	
Edward 6	1547	Jan. 28	6 y	5 m	19 d	125	Henry	
Q. Mary	1553	July 6	5 y	4 m	22 d	118	Edward	
Q. Elizab.	1558	Nov. 17	44 y	4 m	15 d	113	Q. Mary	
K. James	1603	Mar. 24	22 y	0 m	3 d	69	Q. Elizabeth	
Charles 1	1625	Mar. 27	22 y	10 m	3 d	46	K. James	
Charles 2	1649	Jan. 30	Long live the King			22	Charles	

The use of this Table in Example.

King Henry 8 began his reign in the year of Christ 1509, April 22: He reigned 37 years 10 moneths and 2 days. It is since he began his reign 162 years compleat the 22 of April in this year 1671. Now to know the time since the end of his Reign. before his name standing on the right hand, you shall there find 125 years since he died, January 28. And so of the rest.

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Of the distances between one Feast and another, and how they fall upon one and the same day of the week.

From *S. Thomas* to *Innocents* day 1 week.

From *S. Luke* to *All-Saints* 2 weeks.

From *S. Andrew* to *S. Thomas* 3 weeks.

From *S. Bartholomew* to *S. Matthew* 4 weeks.

From *John Baptist* to *Mary Magdalene* 4 weeks.

From *Twelfth-day* to *S. Matthias* are 7 weeks.

From *All-Saints* to *S. John Evangelist* 8 weeks.

From *S. Peter* to *S. Bartholomew* 8 weeks.

From *S. Matthew* to *S. Andrew* 10 weeks.

From the Annun. of *Mary* to *J. Baptist* 13 weeks.

From *S. Mark* to *S. James* 13 weeks.

From *Mary Magdalen* to *Simon and Jude* 14 weeks.

From the Purification to *S. Peter* 21 weeks.

From *S. James* to *S. Stephen* 22 weeks.

From New-years day to *S. Barnabas* day 31 weeks.

From *S. Matthias* to *Michaelmas* day 31 weeks.

From *May-day* to *Christmas-day* 34 weeks.

And from *S. Pauls* day to *S. Lukes* day, 38 weeks.

And note that whereas I say, these fall upon one and the same day of the week, my meaning is (and so you will find) that on what day of the week that Saints day is from whence you begin your reckoning, on the same day of the week will that Saints day be where you end your reckoning. 150.

As for example. *Saint Thomas* this year, is on a Thursday; and so is *Innocents*. *Saint Luke* is on a Wednesday, and so is the day of *All Saints*. And so of the rest.

Note also, that when the Golden Numb. is either 5. 13. or 16. and the Dominical Letter G. that then Easter day falleth on the 25 of *March* or our *Lady* day. But if the Golden Number be 8, and the Dominical Letter C, then Easter day will be on the 25 of *April*, or *S. Marks* day:
C Other

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Other Observations not unfitting
to be known.

A Bale of Paper is ten Ream; A Ream is twenty Quires; A quire is twenty five sheets.

A Roll of Parchment is five dozen, or sixty skins.

Three Barley corns measured from end to end, make an inch. Four inches make an handful; 12 inches make a foot; 3 foot a Yard: Three foot and nine inches, an Ell; seven foot a Fathom.

Furthermore, five Yards and an half (which is 16 foot and an half,) make a Pole according to Statute. And yet by the usage of many Countries, the Pole doth vary: for in some places it is 18 foot, in some places 20 foot, and in other places 24 foot: and there if a man shall sell a certain number of Acres of Wood, &c. it shall (saith M. Dalton) be measured according to the usage of the countrey there, and not according to the Pole by Statute; for herein (as the Lawyers say) *Consuetudo loci est observanda*.

Besides, fourty Pole in length make a furlong, eight furlongs (or 320 Pole) make an English Mile: which Mile contains 280 foot more than the Italian Mile. For five foot make a Pace; a thousand such Paces make an Italian Mile: and so the Italian Mile is in length 5000 foot; whereas the length of an English Mile is 5280 foot.

Moreover, a Yard Land containeth in some places more, in some less. And yet (as M. Dalton observeth) M. Norwood in his Surveyours Dialogue, pag. 59. saith, That every Plow Land containeth commonly 120 Acres; and that every Plow Land is four Yard Land, called *quadrana* acre: by which account every Yard Land containeth 30 acres. And yet after some computation, every Yard Land containeth but 24 acres; which is the common account on the East side of Cambridge-shire.

Things

Things Memorable.

	The Creation of the World	5674
	The Universal Flood	4018
	The Promise of Christ made to Abraham	3591
	The coming of the Israelites out of Egypt	3161
	Troy was destroyed	2854
	The City of London was first built	2774
	The foundation of K. Solomons Temple	2682
	The building of York	2659
	The building of Rome	2413
	Nebuchadnezzar burnt K. Solomons Temple	2258
	Zorobabel began again to build it	2190
	The building of the Tower in London	2088
	The death of Alexander the Great	1994
	The building of CAMBRIDGE	1971
	The conquest of Britain by Julius Cesar	1724
	The constitution of the Julian year	1715
Since	The birth of Christ by true account, Dec. 25	1675
	The same by common account, Dec. 25	1671
	The Baptism of Christ, Jan. 6	1644
	The death of Christ, April 7	1641
	The destruction of Jerusalem by Titus	1601
	Lucius the first Christian King	1492
	Constantine first Christian Emperour	1347
	The first General Council	1345
	Our Royal K. Charles I was martyred, Jan. 30	22
	That terrible destructive wind in Feb.	9
	The 3 blazing stars appeared	7
	That lamentable Fire which burnt London, consuming 87 Parishes within the Walls, and much building without; so that no Age can parallel the same. It burned Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5. Anno 1666.	5
	On the 30 of Jan. the 23 year of our Royal Sovereign K. Charles the II beginneth. Whom God grant long to reign Amen. Amen.	

Of the four Quarters of the year.

THe Spring or Vernal quarter derives his name à *vi-
rendo*, from flourishing; *quia tunc omnia virent & flo-
rent*; because all things then flourish, being the first
quarter of the year, as appeareth by the old distich,

*Omnia cum vireant, tunc est nova temporis ætas:
sic Annus per Ver incipiendus erit.*

It beginneth this year the 10 day *March*, 53 min. past 10
in the morning, the Sun then entring into the first degree
of *Aries*, producing the first Equinox, and continueth
till the 11 of *June*; during which time the Sun runneth
through *Aries*, *Taurus*, and *Gemini*. This quarter is hot
and moist in its own nature, and is resembled to the Me-
ridian region of the World, the South Wind, the air,
the sanguine complexion, and to the time of infancy.
The ordinary diseases of this quarter be leprosie, red
spots, fevers of blood, small pox, with other infirmities
proceeding of blood. But accidentally this temper will
and doth often vary, according to the nature of those
Planets who have most power in it.

See see a change, the earth's invested new
With gayer Robes than she at Christmas wore;
The skie hath chang'd his sable into blue,
And looks more serene than he did before.
Yea, Titans presence doth again revive
As well things sensible as vegetive.

THe Æstival or Summer quarter. beginneth this year
on the 11 day of *June*, 29 min. past 1 in the afternoon,
the Sun entring into the first degree of *Cancer*,
the

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the quarter continuing till he hath run through that, and two signs more : and is naturally hot and dry, like to lusty youth. For look and see,

Bright *Phæbus* now is mounted up on high,
Ripening those Fruits which he reviv'd before,
And in the Crabfish shews his Majesty,
Extracting from the Earth her liberal store :
But at the highest he must back retire,
Lest mounting more he set her fruits on fire.

And as this quarter is likened to lusty Youth, so it is resembled to the oriental region of the World, to the East and to choler. The sicknesses agreeing to the nature of this quarter be Stomach-aching, α posthumes, pestilent Feavers, Jaundise, with other infirmities proceeding of choler ; but are varied by accident, as before in the Spring quarter was said. The Germans call this time Summer, and so do we : for it is as if you would say, *Sun-mehr*, or *plus Solis* ; because we have more of the Sun now, than at any other time.

Autumne is next, and may not unfitly be called the years Barbar, or (if you will) a kind hearted Prodigal that gives all away, and leaves himself nothing. It begins this year on the 13 day of *Septem.* just at 49 min. past 4 in the morn. the Sun then entring into the first degree of *Libra*, producing the second Equinox, and is naturally cold & dry, resembled to the Septentrional region of the World, to the North wind, to the earth, to melancholy, and to manhood declining. The diseases naturally proper to this season be pains in the back, dimness of sight, retention of Urine, the Canker, Emroids, Fistula's, with other infirmities proceeding of melancholy : but may be varied still by accident, as

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before was said. And seeing this Quarter is likened to our manhood, when (like plants) we begin again to wast, I may not unfitly conclude and say.

The Year is past his growth; Phæbus declines:
Dame Tellus must abate her former pride;
For unto Autumn she her store resigns:
But over long twill not with Autumn bide.
For trees yield up their fruit, the fields their corn,
Each fragrant thing is gone ; the earth's forlorn.

THe next is Winter (that frost-bitten churl) and is of nature cold and moist, resembled to the occidental region of the World, to the West, to the water, to phlegme, and to old age. His diseases naturally be Pushes in the face, Tooth-ach, Scabs, Fluxes of blood by the inferiour parts, Palsies, Gowts, with other diseases proceeding of phlegme : which nevertheless accidentally may be either intended or remitted. The beginning of this cold quarter is when the Sun enters into the first degree of Capricorn, which this year will be on the 11 day of December, 39 min. past 4 in the afternoon. This quarter though of us accounted the last, yet by Numa Pompilius it was accounted the first, and that for this reason ; *quia tunc sol ad nos ascendere incipit* ; because then the Sun begins to ascend the Ecliptick : whence Ovid,

*Bruma novi prima est veterisque novissima solis :
Principium capiunt Phæbus & annus idem.*

The Jews would have the former, to be the first quarter of the Year : and their reason is, *quia tempus est fructuosum*, because it is a time of fruit ; according to that in the Scripture, *& protulit terra herbam virentem facientem fructum juxta genus suum*, and the earth brought forth the

the green herb yielding fruit according to its kind. But the Arabians are of another mind: for they, holding the Sun to be made in *Leo*, make summer to be the first quarter; and their reason is, because the *Lion* is the house of the Sun. But the Christian Fathers determine otherwise, and are for the Spring; as for several years together I have plentifully shewed. For they hold and maintain, that in *Nisan* the World was created, even as in *Nisan* Christ was conceived: so that the conception of the second Adam was at the same time of the year, in the which the first Adam was created, which being so Winter must needs be the last quarter of the year, when the Sun is so far removed from us, as that he gives but small heat to any of the creatures (whether Animal or Vegetable) but leaves them to the tyranny of the cold rips of frost, wind and snow.

Long 'tis before he riseth, soon in bed:
He quickly runs his race, then hides his head.
For scarce can gallant Phæbus glint'ring eye
Upon our Hemisphere project his raies,
But black night steals him hence, which makes the skies
Oft mourn in sable, weeping for those days;
Those former days when longer he could stay,
And cloath the fragrant earth with pleasant green;
For which upon her back he now doth lay
A cold white coat, as now and then is seen.
Yea, ponds and lakes with icie glass abound,
And creatures of all sorts are much dismay'd,
Wanting that heat which oft in him they found,
Their beauty's gone, their strength is much decay'd.
Wherefore bright Phæbus mount, get up, behold
The Spring kept back with shivering fits of cold.

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How to judge what weather will follow by the rising and setting of the Sun.

THe Sun rising bright and clear, signifieth a pleasant day: If he rise fiery red, it promiseth rain. If in the rising he be thinly overcast with a cloud, it betokeneth foul weather. If the Sun drive the clouds before him into the West, it signifieth fair weather. If at his rising there appear a Circle about him, and vanisheth away equally, it betokeneth fair weather. Also, if he setteth red, it signifieth fair weather. If at his setting he be of divers colours, or Clouds like water appear, it threatneth rain. If at the rising of the Sun, his beams seem red, or long, or encompassed with red clouds, it signifieth great winds. If at his setting there appear a thick mist, or if it raineth in the evening, it threatneth very foul weather to follow. Also, if the Sun-beams be spotted, either green, pale, or black, gathered to a cloud, it signifieth rain. The Sun setting clear without any cloud, it signifieth a fair night to ensue. If the Circle or Circles about the Sun be clear, and of no continuance, look for fair weather. If there be many Circles, it signifieth winds: the redder they are, the more vehement winds. If the Circles are here and there broken, and are thick and black, look for cold winds or snow. Or if he settle behind a great black cloud, rain followeth.

How weather is foreknown by the Moon.

IF the Moon in the third day of her Change, or three days before her Full or in the midst of her quarter, be found of pure light, nothing encompassing her, the ends direct up, she promiseth fair weather; but bent to red colour, foretokeneth winds. The Moon pale, or somewhat

by the Moon black or thick, threatneth rain. When the Moon
five days old, mark the tips of her horns; if they be
blunt it signifieth rain: if sharp pointed and pricking up-
wards, great winds. If on the fourth day after her
Change, she have a red circle about her, it signifieth
winds and rain.

Of the judgement of the weather by the Starrs.

If the Stars appear of much light, and seem to be of
more bigness and blazing then ordinary, it betoken-
eth great winds and moisture from that part where they
seem to be: and in Winter great Frosts. When dim Stars
appear with long fiery tails, it threatneth winds and
great drought: the more in number, the greater will be
the effect. Also when Stars seem to shoot, or fall, it si-
gnifieth great winds from that place: If they seem to
shoot in divers places, it signifieth divers winds: If in all
places, then look for winds, thunder, and most tempe-
stuous weather.

Of the Day both Natural and Artificial, and of their divers beginnings.

The day is of two sorts, Natural and Artificial.

The Natural day is the space of twenty four hours;
in which time the Sun circuleth from the East into the
West, and so round about the World into the East
again.

The Artificial day continnes from the Sun-rising to
Sun-setting: and the Artificial night (as I may call
it)

it) is from the Suns setting to his rising again.

And note, that the Natural day, according to divers hath divers beginnings: as the *Romanes* count it from midnight to midnight: and so do we commonly account it, because (as is supposed) at that time our Lord was born. The *Arabians* begin their day at noon and end at noon the next day, because (as they thought) the Sun was made in the Meridian. Thus also do the *Astronomers* account, as finding it the fittest for their calculations. The *Umbrians*, the *Tuscans*, the *Jews*, the *Athenians*, *Italians*, and *Egyptians* do begin their day at Sun-set; and so do we in the celebrating of Festival days. The *Babylonians*, *Persians*, and *Bohemians*, begin their day at Sun-rising, holding till Sun-setting; and so do our Lawyers account it in *England*, except it be for the Indictments of murder. *Johannes de Sacro Bosco* divides the Artificial day into four quarters; calling the first *Rubens*, the second *Splendens*, the third *Urens*, and the fourth *Tepens*; which is as the Poets write: for in them the Sun is feigned to have four Horses, *Eous*, *Lampus*, *Pyrois*, and *Phlegon*. The ensuing Distich mentions no less; saying,

Solis Equi lucis dicuntur quatuor hora:
Hæc rubet, hæc splendet, hæc calet, illa tepet,

Of the Names of the Days, and their Etymologies.

THe old Romans, who looked upon the Planets as Gods, began their account from the Sun; calling the first day of the week Sunday; to the next they gave the name of the Moon; to the next of Mars; to the next of Mercury; to the fifth of Jupiter; to the sixth of Venus;

to divers; and to the last, they gave the name of Saturn: skipping to the third Planet, because the 24 hours of the Artificial day and night, are given to the seven Planets successively.

But these names came to us rather from our *Saxon* ancestors, who were meerly and originally a people of *Germany*, as *Verstegan* proveth. They were heathens at the first, and had many Idols which they worshipped; and even among the rest they appropriated to the seven days of the Week. The first was the Idol of the Sun, which had a day belonging to it, and this they called Sunday, which is as much as to say, the Suns day. The next was the Idol of the Moon, whereof we yet retain the name of Munday, in stead of Moonday. The third was the Idol of *Tuisco*, the most ancient and peculiar God of all to the Germans: and from this *Tuisco*, (who was a noble Captain, and so ancient as that he is said to have led the Germans from the building of *Babel*) we retain the name of *Tuisday*, or (as we now pronounce it) *Tuesday*. The fourth was the Idol *Woden*, whom they reputed as their God of War: he also was sometimes a valiant Captain among them, and from hence came the name of *Wodensday*, which through tract of time is now called *Wednesday*. The next was their Idol *Thor*, and of the weekly day which was peculiarly dedicated to his service, came the name of *Thursday*, which among the *Danes* and *Swedes* is called *Thorfsday*. The sixth was the Idol of their Goddess *Friga*, from whence came the name of *Friday*. The seventh and last of this number was their Idol *Seater*; the day dedicated to her was the seventh day of the Week, which they therefore called *Saterday*, or (as we now pronounce & write it) *Saturday*.

These be their ancient names, and we still retain them: not in respect of their idolatrous denomination, but in respect of their civil distinction. For as *S. Hierom* hath well observed. *Nos non possumus, quæ dicuntur, nisi conjunctis vobis intelligere*: We cannot (saith he) understand

stand what is said, but by usual words, *lib. de vest, Sacro*
 And as for one of those days, it so falleth out, that if we
 should not retain the name thereof, we should be more
 than eminently over-wise and superstitious, as were they
 who cried touch not, tast not, handle not. For though
 we call the Lords day by the name of Sunday, yet we do
 no more than *Iustin Martyr* did, in the early days of the
 Gospel; who very plainly and exprelsly called it
τιω το Ηλιε ημεραν, The day of the Sun, *Apol. 2.* And *Saint*
Austin after him hath said, *Diem magni Solis celebramus*
diem illius Solis, de quo dicit Scriptura; orietur vobis Sol
Iustitie: We do celebrate (saith he) the day of the
 Great Sun, yea of that Sun, whereof the Scripture
 speaketh; *The Sun of righteousness shall rise unto you, com*
Faust. lib. 18. c. 5. S. Ambrose also speaks after the same
 manner, and calleth the Lords day Sunday; because the
Sun of righteousness, which enlightneth every one of us; did
then arise, Serm. 61. And as for the names of the other
 days, though there be nothing in them of relation to our
 Christian Religion, yet in respect of civil distinction we
 not refuse them; nor is there reason why we should,
 unless we should retain them upon a *Pagan* considerati-
 on; which we do not; as at the first was said.

Other and further distinctions of Times, in a short Method.

A Year is Poetical, *viz.* limited by the Cosmical
 Acronical, &c. rising of some notable fixed Star;
 or Astronomical, according to the course of the Sun or
 the Moon in the Zodiack: this again is Solar or Lunar.
 The Solar also is Tropical or Sidereal. Tropical, is the
 time wherein the Sun by his proper course, moveth
 through the Zodiack from one Tropick to the same tro-
 pical

point again, and containeth 365 days, five hours,
 49 min. well nigh. The Sideral is the time where-
 by his course he arriveth to the same fixed star from
 whence he departed, and containeth 365 days, 6 hours,
 30 min. well nigh. The year Lunar is either Com-
 mon, or Embolismal. Common, consisting of 354. Em-
 bolismal of 384 days; the first being less than the So-
 lar year by 11 days, which is called the Epact; the other
 exceeding the Solar year 19 days: whereupon it col-
 leth to pass that the Lunar year every third year (and
 sometime second year) hath 13 moneths. Moneths are
 three, Solar, usual, and Lunar: Solar is the space that the
 Sun continueth in one sign, and is Mean and Equated.
 The usual, is the space of 30, 28, or 31 days, whereby
 Julius Cesar, by the help of *Sofigenes*, divided the year into
 12 parts or moneths, then constituting the Leap-years,
 and divers other necessary distinctions or limits of the
 years which are used at this day. Lunar is fourfold, that
 is, of Peragrations, being of 27 days, 7 hours, 43 min.
 &c. in which time the Moon passeth through the Zodi-
 ac. Apparition, the time of 4 weeks. Medicinal, of 26
 days and an half. And of Consecution, being the time
 wherein she overtaketh the Sun after her departure
 from him, being 29 days and 12 hours, &c. A Week
 is the space of 7 days. A day is Natural, or Artificial:
 Natural, of 24 hours; Artificial, from Sun-rise to Sun-
 set. An hour containeth 60 minutes: a minute, sixty
 seconds: a second 60 thirds; and so on still as far as
 you please.

How to find the Age of the Moon.

Added to the Epact the number of Moneths from the
 beginning of March, together with the Moneth
 wherein you seek, and also the number of days past of
 that

that Moneth wherein you seek, and such addition will shew you the age of the Moon, if the sum of addition be less than 30; but if the sum do exceed 30, then subtract 30 and the remainder shall be the age of the Moon: so as the Moneth wherein you seek have 31 days; for if it hath less than 31, you must subtract but 29, and the remainder shall shew you what you seek for.

Of the Calends, Nones, and Ides.

TO find these, we are to know that in every Moneth there be three principal days, which (as the Romans use and custome was) gave denomination to the rest of the days of the year: and these be called Calends, Nones, and Ides.

The Calends be the first day of every Moneth, from which the days are accounted backwards; calling the next day in this regression, *Pridie Calendas*: as the last day of March is *Pridie calendas Aprilis*. And know that they were called Calends or *Calendæ*, à *Colendo*, quia *primus dies cujuslibet mensis colebatur ab antiquis in honore Junonis*; as appeareth by Ovid.

Vendicat Ausonias Junoni cura Calendas.

Or else they be called Calends, *ἐπεὶ τὸ καλεῖν ἃ νομίζουσιν* because the first day of every Moneth the Pontifex maximus, standing in an eminent place of the City, did make four calls or more according to the number of days that the Fairs for that Moneth should endure: and therefore in the plural number they named them Calends; that is as it were calls, &c.

But from the Calends pass we on to the Nones, which be certain days placed in every Moneth; whereof the least Moneth that hath most hath but six; and the least, for will. They begin at the Ides, and end at the Calends; and take their names (as is supposed) from *Non*: quia *nona* *nonarum tempore diis sacrificare non solebant Romani.*

Nonarum tutela deo caret, &c. so saith Ovid.

Lastly, about the midst of every moneth there be certain days called Ides, being a number of eight days, beginning at the end of the Calends of the moneth following, and ending at the Nones of the same. Their name is either derived *ab edendo*: from feasting; because on those days they feasted: and so *Ovid*;

Idibus alba Fovi grandior agna cadit.

Or else *ab iduando*, *hoc est*, à *dividendo*; because the Ides do as it were divide every moneth into two equal parts. Whence that of *Horace*.

Idus tibi sunt agenda,

Qui dies mensem Veneris marina

Findit Aprilem.

Of the Eclipses this year.

Note, that on the eighth day of *September* the Moon will rise totally Eclipsed, at 6 a clock and 10 min. after noon. The middle of this Eclipse is at 40 minutes past 7. And the full end of the whole Eclipse, at 30 min. past 8.

So that (if clouds hinder not) two hours, and 20 minutes, will be the time that it may be visible to us at *Cambridge*. And beside this, we must not expect to see any other this year, of either Sun or Moon. Let this therefore suffice concerning the Eclipses of this year.

Note also that soon after the 29 day of *January*, *Venus* will be an Evening Star, and shine gloriously in the West after the Sun.

The

*The reason why one years weather differ
eth from another, &c.*

Under that spangled Vault the starry Sphere,
If Titan's course should onely every year
The weathers temper change, then plainly we
The next years weather might in this foresee.
Compare two years, and there's but little want;
But the same day same stars are Culminant:
Their risings, settings, on the same day fall,
Acronique, Cosmique, and Heliacal.
This constancy would yield to no mutations,
Did not the Planets oft Consociations
Their power interpose: by whose Aspects
I'th' Heaven are caus'd those various chang'd effects
Their various course is such, so strange their race,
The earth ne're saw them twice unchang'd in face:
This Protean mixture of the seven together,
Will cause a Protean daily change of weather.

But in a various mixt 'tis hard to find,
Which way their force is nat'rally inclin'd:
And therefore we (in judging weather) often fail
As well as Physick Doctours in a sick-man's ail.
Beside, when Tables from Heav'ns Motions vary,
The Aspects then our Judgements will miscarry.

This is enough to satisfie the Wise,
Though all the rest keep still their wonted guise.

F I N I S.